

Date: Thu, 25 Nov 93 04:30:20 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V93 #122
To: Ham-Digital

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 25 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 122

Today's Topics:

 Digipeater control programs
 RTTY Book List
 USA and NA
 wb7tpy gateway (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 23 Nov 93 15:50:06 GMT
From: library.ucla.edu!news.mic.ucla.edu!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!pitt.edu!gatech!
darwin.sura.net!nih-csl!postman@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Digipeater control programs
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Greetings,

Our local ham club is looking to upgrade our digipeater control
programs. I recently learned that they are looking for a version
of either Netrom or TheNet programs called X1J. They (or I) are
not sure to which program this version applies. Apparently X1J
provides a "talk" option for simultaneous keyboarding with multiple
users.

I would greatly appreciate learning where this version could be
obtained. I can use NEWS, ftp, uuencoded email, or dos-based
floppies. I would be happy to supply a disk, and pay any postage
involved. If anyone knows where X1J can be obtained (or any other

|> > required? Stupid software?
|> > - Brian
|>
|> My guess would be that many folks in the Union of South Africa (USA) would
|> have a bit of difficulty believing that the USA is on the continent of
|> North America. Tectonic Plates moving a bit faster than expected?
|>
|> Paul Marsh Omaha NE.USA.NA N0ZAU

Wrong abbreviation. It is ZAF of course.

Check your ISO tables.

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: WORLI@WORLI.OR.USA.NA

Date: Tue, 23 Nov 1993 16:48:37 GMT
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!
news.moneng.mei.com!uwm.edu!fnnews.fnal.gov!news.ssc.gov!cfnews!cfnews.ssc.gov!
henke@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: wb7tpy gateway
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Nov23.085806.17098@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jmagee@nyx10.cs.du.edu
(Jonathan Magee) writes:

>The problem is people using gateways to send mail from PBBS to internet
>and vice versa. The solution would be to close the gateways...
>...it would require less work than changing the PBBS addresses world wide.

Why stop there? After all, if we got rid of packet entirely, we wouldn't
have *any* of the problems people talk about here. The world was a much
simpler place after all when we lived in caves and spent our leisure time
throwing rocks at the moon.

For some of use though, it is worth it to solve minor technical hangups in
the name of being able to communicate with a wider range of people, more
quickly and reliably.

>The only use of the internet in ham radio should be to connect ham
>stations via worm holes ie only hams can use it.

"Let's see how we can use the internet for personal ends while ensuring we don't have to contribute anything to it." I am the internet, John, and I object to being used. I'll cooperate with you to make networking better for both of us, but if you refuse to carry my traffic I see no reason at all I should tolerate yours.

>If some one wants to mail some on on Internet, they should get an internet connection.

>If some one wants to send a message via hte ham PBBS system they should get a licence and the

>gear need for packet radio.

And, presumably, if someone wants to read what you write they should get a screen wider than eighty columns and a tolerance for very sloppy editing.

Not everyone has unlimited funds, or time, or access. For some people, some forms of commo ('net, packet, voice phone, whatever) are impractical or impossible. Surely it's a positive good if as many people as possible can communicate using gear and training they already have.

Date: Fri, 19 Nov 1993 12:55:24 GMT
From: mdisea!mothost!lmpsbbs!news@uunet.uu.net
Subject: wb7tpy gateway
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In article 25662@ve6mgs.ampr.org, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:
{burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:

}

{>The address:

{>

{>gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na is only for the packet side.

}

{And why? it *should* be

{ gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.noam

{so as to not completely break the ISO standards ...

{NA is for namibia, A is for Attrocious, B is for Broken!

}

{Anyone operating a Gateway between Packet Radio and the Internet should be

{shot if they don't at least understand their use of the *.na suffix is a

{dangerous activity! The ignorance of the masses is NO excuse for a Gateway

{operator!

}

{Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark MX: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

{ PACKET: ve6mgs@VE6MGS.#edm.ab.can.noam

First, .na on packet, worldwide, stands for "North America." the gateway operator has NO control over this. Second, once the gateway receives the packet message, the header is stripped. The software looks in the actual message for the IP address on the First Line and vice versa.

If you were familiar with the operation of both packet and the gateway, you would have known this before shooting off your keyboard.

Bruce

Date: 23 Nov 1993 19:50:49 GMT
From: news.mentorg.com!hpcan240.mentorg.com!wv.mentorg.com!hanko@uunet.uu.net
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <KENJI.93Nov21192404@reseau.k2r.or.jp>,
<2cp3dk\$1ls@unicorn.ccc.nottingham.ac.uk>, <KENJI.93Nov22202944@reseau.k2r.or.jp>
Reply-To : Hank_Oredson@mentorg.com
Subject : Re: wb7tpy gateway

In article <KENJI.93Nov22202944@reseau.k2r.or.jp>, kenji@k2r.or.jp (Kenji Rikitake) writes:
|> In article <2cp3dk\$1ls@unicorn.ccc.nottingham.ac.uk> eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk (M. Knell) writes:
|> |The gateways don't put any part of the packet address onto the
|> |Internet in any consequential part, so why worry? Just because NA
|> |happens to correspond to a valid top level domain on the Internet
|> |doesn't mean that the entire packet network should have to change.
|>
|> It's not a matter of worrying - it has already become an annoyance to
|> some people who don't care anything about ham radio. I think ham radio
|> people should not bother others. Just because .NOAM happens NOT to
|> correspond to a valid Internet top domain does not mean that .NOAM
|> will be reserved in the Internet for PBBS systems - UNLESS the PBBS
|> network registers itself as a valid subdomain of the Internet.
|>
|> It was really unfortunate that the PBBS and Internet are using almost
|> the same naming syntax for hosts/objects. But I think it's up to ham
|> radio people whether to solve this problem or not - at least Internet
|> has an open door for the PBBS network to obtain a non-country domain
|> name (e.g. .org or .net).
|>
|> // Kenji
|> --
|> Kenji Rikitake <kenji@k2r.or.jp> <kenji@rcac.astem.or.jp> (More available!)
|> Persuade me you may, but I won't be persuaded. -- Aristophanes

If people would simply STOP trying to connect the two networks,
the problem would just go away.

Long ago, we beleived there were good sound reasons NOT to connect
the networks - legal and regulatory reasons.

Now folks want to connect them.

There is certainly no problem creating some new top level domain
for the bbs network - but why bother? We have one already: it
is ampr.org ... so what is the problem with using that at the gates?
Anything that came from the bbs net gets appended .ampr.org when it
moves to the internet. Same thing the other way: the .ampr.org gets
dropped once the traffic is inside that net.

Is there some problem with this concept?

Here at work I do not specify "mentorg.com" with all the local addresses,
it is simply assumed. If I were to attempt to send a message to someone
in the bbs network from here, it would go to (for example)
w0rli@w0rli.or.usa.noam.ampr.org - no big deal for any router to handle.

Oh yes, I know about the issues with tcp/ip - but tcp/ip within the bbs net
is yet a different issue. One still needs the hierarchical location
information, since many services do indeed use those identifiers as routing
hints (ROUTING HINTS, not ROUTES ...) and we would like to continue to do
so.

I always thought it was obvious that when we spoke of the "bbs network"
we meant "ampr.org", and that the creators of gateways would do the
right thing for traffic crossing network boundaries.

Naw ... this is all too simple.

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

Date: 23 Nov 1993 19:36:10 GMT
From: news.mentorg.com!hpcan240.mentorg.com!wv.mentorg.com!hanko@uunet.uu.net
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <1993Nov18.193333.25662@ve6mgs.ampr.org>,
<2cj7pk\$r77@wvhpadm1.mentorg.com>, <2cln6c\$bfl@apple.com>
Reply-To : Hank_Oredson@mentorg.com
Subject : Re: Internet vs. PBBS namespaces (was Re: wb7tpy gateway)

In article <2cln6c\$bfl@apple.com>, winter@apple.com (Patty Winter) writes:

|> In article <2cj7pk\$r77@wvhpadm1.mentorg.com>,
|> Hank Oredson <Hank_Oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
|> >In article <1993Nov18.193333.25662@ve6mgs.ampr.org>,
|> >mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:
|> >|> burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:
|> >|>
|> >|> >gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na is only for the packet side.
|> >|>
|> >|> And why? it *should* be
|> >|> gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.noam
|> >|> so as to not completely break the ISO standards ...
|> >|> NA is for namibia
|> >|>
|> >|> Anyone operating a Gateway between Packet Radio and the Internet should be
|> >|> shot if they don't at least understand their use of the *.na suffix is a
|> >|> dangerous activity! The ignorance of the masses is NO excuse for a Gateway
|> >|> operator!
|> >
|> >These two network do NOT share the same namespace.
|> >It is up to the agent that gates messages between them to take
|> >care of all addressing issues when it moves messages from one
|> >network to the other.
|>
|> This isn't an address translation problem. The problem is that many
|> messages aren't getting to gateways in the first place because of
|> (very understandable) confusion between real Internet addresses
|> and PBBS addresses that look like Internet addresses but aren't.
|> It's all very fine for those of us who can immediately spot the
|> difference to say that people shouldn't confuse the two, but that's
|> unrealistic. As Mark notes, sysops have a remedy available that will
|> solve the problem.
|>
|>
|> >Bottom line: if messages sourced in the BBS network are somehow
|> >getting to Namibia, it happens because of broken gateway software.
|>
|> The message in question *wasn't* sourced in the PBBS network. It
|> was originated on the Internet, which appropriately tried to find
|> the designated (albeit nonexistent) site in Namibia.
|>
|>
|> >Whether the BBS network should use one standard or another is a

|> >different issue. I will certainly not take any "sides" here.
|> >As long as we use SOME standard, it matters not one whit which
|> >standard we use - so let's pick one, and use it.
|>
|> Because of the increasing interaction between the Internet and
|> the PBBS system, it matters a lot more than a whit. When people
|> see two sets of addresses that look nearly identical in format,
|> *they're going to mix them up occasionally.* Why shouldn't PBBS
|> sysops make a simple change (in this case, from NA to NOAM) that
|> can prevent the problem?

I do (use NOAM).

Many others do.

The majority does not.

Some translate (NOAM to NA, NA to NOAM, etc. you name it).

The problem is not the use of some particular designator,
it is one of education. Unless people KNOW what addresses
to use, they will use the wrong ones. "NA" has been in use
in the BBS network for about 7 years. Now we have to educate
internet users about internet addresses. No big deal - go to
it, get that educational material out there so everyone sees it.

Get it out into the packet network also.

What do we do if some packet user wishes to gateway a message
so someone in Namibia?

There are always addressing problems, in any network.

However, when some GATEWAY screws up, that needs to be fixed.
When some USER screws up, they need to be educated.

I have never seen any educational material ... never ... beyond
the initial attempt to standardize addresses ... many years ago.

So someone - please put together some explanation, and get it
distributed into the FAQ - both here and on the BBS network.

... Hank

|>
|> I know that NOARY for one has already done this. I consider that
|> yet another example of Bob's desire to help his users, which includes
|> heading off common mistakes instead of just saying, "You should have
|> known better than to do that."
|>
|>


```
|> Patty
|>
|> --
|> ===== Patty Winter =====
|> Apple contractor           Internet: winter@apple.com
|> Sunnyvale, California      AMPRNet: 44.4.4.50
|>   "What about truth? What about reality?"
|>   "What about the way the old ending tested in Canoga Park?"
|> ===== N6BIS =====
|>
```

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: WORLI@WORLI.OR.USA.NA

Date: 23 Nov 1993 19:56:49 GMT
From: news.mentorg.com!hpcan240.mentorg.com!wv.mentorg.com!hanko@uunet.uu.net
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <XZiaDc2w165w@aznet.stat.com>, <KENJI.93Nov21192404@reseau.k2r.or.jp>,
<2crlmkINNoh8@network.ucsd.edu>n
Reply-To : Hank_Oredson@mentorg.com
Subject : Re: wb7tpy gateway

In article <2crlmkINNoh8@network.ucsd.edu>, brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
writes:

```
|> I would grit my teeth heavily and loudly, but
|>
|> wb6cyt@wb6cyt.#soca.ca.usa.na.ampr.org
|>
|> would be acceptable and would work when addresses were gatewayed from
|> the BBS 'world' to the real internet.
|>
|> Clear, unambiguous, and legal.  Arrgh!
|> - Brian
```

And in fact is what the FQDN actually is in the bbs network, we just don't
usually add the top domain because it is only required at the gates ...

And yes, we DID think about all this long ago when the original VE3GYQ
(et all) paper was put together for DNC 7 ...

How do you pronounce the FLA for "Fully Qualified Domain Name" ?
I've always had a problem pronouncing it on the air ... heh heh ...

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: WORLI@WORLI.OR.USA.NA

Date: 23 Nov 1993 19:42:50 GMT
From: news.mentorg.com!hpcan240.mentorg.com!wv.mentorg.com!hanko@uunet.uu.net
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <XZiaDc2w165w@aznet.stat.com>, <KENJI.93Nov21192404@reseau.k2r.or.jp>,
<2cp3dk\$1ls@unicorn.ccc.nottingham.ac.uk>
Reply-To : Hank_Oredson@mentorg.com
Subject : Re: wb7tpy gateway

In article <2cp3dk\$1ls@unicorn.ccc.nottingham.ac.uk>, eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk
(M. Knell) writes:

|> In article <KENJI.93Nov21192404@reseau.k2r.or.jp> kenji@k2r.or.jp (Kenji
Rikitake) writes:

|> > |NA is what it has been and is still expected to be for some time...

|> >

|> >Making NA to NA.MBLNET or something else will completely solve the problem.

|> Yes, but it'll add another layer to the amateur packet network, which

|> is completely pointless judging by the potential problems, which are

|> very small. Anyway, we'd need FBBNET, NNANET, :-)

|> The gateways don't put any part of the packet address onto the

|> Internet in any consequential part, so why worry? Just because NA

|> happens to correspond to a valid top level domain on the Internet

|> doesn't mean that the entire packet network should have to change.

|>

|> My ukp0.02 (tuppence!) on the 2 vs. 4 letter codes - I may be sticking
|> my neck out here, but nobody in Europe uses the 4-letter versions.

|> Everybody is @.eu, in fact I don't even know what the 4-letter version

|> is as I've never seen it in a mail header from Europe! The Middle East

|> seem to use .mdle, but that's the only extensive use of the 4-letter

|> codes that I can think of.

|> And for American BBSs using .USA rather than .USA.NA, well... maybe

|> everybody else should drop continent designators on the ground that

|> 'everybody knows that San Marino's in Europe, don't they?'.
|>

|>

|> 73 Mike

|>

```
|> --
|> +- Mike Knell, University of Nottingham, UK ==- eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk --+
|> | --THIS SPACE TEMPORARILY BLANK-- | AMPR: g7gpa@hobbess.g7gpa.ampr.org |
|> | (until I can think of a decent joke)| AX25: g7gpa@g7gpa.gb7bad.#23.gbr.eu |
|> |UNDER the overpass! OVER the underpass! Around the future and BEYOND REPAIR!|
```

And that Namibia is in Africa and not in North America.
And is never addressed with one of those really stupid internet
TWO letter designations. At least we got one thing right in
the bbs network: we used the THREE letter country codes ...

And any reasonable router should be able to tell the difference
between USA.NA and something in Namibia - or does Namibia have
a USA sub-domain ?

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: WORLI@WORLI.OR.USA.NA

End of Ham-Digital Digest V93 #122

